Mississippi Transitional Refresher Course Pathophysiology Course Outline

Minimum course length 12 hours

- 1. Overview of Human System
 - 1. Cell Structure
 - 1. Plasma membrane
 - 2. Endoplasmic
 - 3. Ribosome
 - 4. Mitochondria
 - 5. Lysosomes
 - 6. Golgi Apparatus
 - 7. Centrioles
 - 8. Cilia
 - 9. Flagella
 - 10. Nucleus
 - 11. Nucleoli
 - 12. Major Classes of Cells
 - 13. Chief Cellular Functions
 - 14. Cell Reproduction
 - 15. Anaerobic Metabolism
 - 16. Aerobic Metabolism
 - 2. Tissue
 - 1. Epithelial Tissue
 - 2. Connective Tissue
 - 3. Muscle Tissue
 - 4. Nervous Tissue
 - 3. Organ Systems Review
 - 1. Integumentary System
 - 2. Skeletal
 - 3. Muscular
 - 4. Nervous
 - 5. Endocrine
 - 6. Circulatory
 - 7. Lymphatic
 - 8. Respiratory

- 9. Digestive
- 10. Urinary
- 11. Reproductive
- 12. Special Senses

2. General Principles of Pathophysiology

- 1. Characteristics of Life
- 2. Needs of Living Organism
- 3. Basic Cellular Environment
 - 1. Intracellular and Extracellular Fluid
 - 2. Aging and the Distribution of Body Fluids
 - 3. What Movement Between ICF and ECF
 - 1. Osmosis
 - 2. Diffusion
 - 3. Mediated Transport Mechanisms
 - 4. Water Movement between Compartment
 - 5. Alteration in Water Movement
 - 6. Water balance
 - 7. Electrolytes
 - 8. Acid-Base Balance
 - 1. Buffer systems
 - 2. Derangements
- 4. Alteration in Cells and Tissues
 - 1. Cellular Adaptation
 - 2. Cellular Injury
 - 3. Manifestations of Cellular Injury
- 5. Genetics and Familial Diseases
 - 1. Factors Causing Diseases

- 1. Genetics
- 2. Environmental
- 3. Age and Gender
- 2. Analyzing Disease Risk
 - 1. Disease Rates
 - 2. Risk Factor Analysis
- 3. Combined Effects and Interaction Among Risk Factors
- 4. Common Familial Diseases and Associated Risk Factors
- 6. Hypoperfusion
 - 1. Pathogenesis
 - 2. Types of Shock
 - 3. Cellular Metabolism
- 3. The Body's Defenses Against Diseases and Injury
 - 1. Self-defense Mechanisms
 - 1. Infectious Agents
 - 1. Bacteria
 - 2. Viruses
 - 3. Other infectants
 - 2. Three Lines of Defense
 - 2. The Immune Response
 - 1. How the Immune Response works
 - 2. Characteristics of the immune response and immunity
 - 1. Natural Vs Acquired Immunity
 - 2. Primary Vs Secondary
 - 3. Humoral Vs Cell Mediated Immunity
 - 3. Induction of the Immune Response
 - 1. Antigens and Immunogens
 - 2. Histocompatibility Locus Antigens
 - 3. Blood Group Antigens

- 4. Humoral Immune Response
 - 1. B Lymphocytes
 - 2. Immunoglobulins
 - 3. The Secretory Immune Systems
- 5. Cell-Mediated Immune Response
- 6. Immune Response
 - 1. Cytokines
 - 2. Antigen Processing
 - 3. Antigen Presentation
 - 4. Antigen Recognition
 - 5. T and B Cell Differentiation
 - 6. T and B Cell Development
- 7. Fetal and Neonatal Immune Function
- 8. Aging and Immune Function
- 3. Inflammation
 - 1. Inflammation Contrasted to the Immune response
 - 2. How Inflammation Works
 - 3. Acute Inflammatory Response
 - 4. Mast Cells
 - 5. Plasma Protein Systems
 - 1. The complement Systems
 - 2. The coagulation Systems
 - 3. The Kinin Systems
 - 4. Control and Interactions of Plasma Protein Systems
 - 6. Cellular Components of Inflammation
 - 7. Cellular Products
 - 8. Systemic Responses of Acute Inflammation
 - 9. Chronic Inflammation

- 10. Local Inflammatory Responses
- 11. Resolution and Repair
- 12. Age and the Mechanisms of Self Defense
- 4. Variances in Immunity and Inflammation
 - 1. Hypersensitivity
 - 1. Mechanisms of Hypersensitivity
 - 2. Targets of Hypersensitivity
 - 3. Autoimmune and Isoimmune diseases
 - 2. Deficiencies in Immunity and Inflammation
 - 1. Congenital Immune Deficiencies
 - 2. Acquired Immune Deficiencies
 - 3. Replacement Therapies for Immune Deficiencies
- 5. Stress and Disease
 - 1. Concepts of Stress
 - 1. General Adaptation Syndrome
 - 2. Psychological Mediators and Specificity
 - 3. Homeostasis as a Dynamic Steady State
 - 2. Stress Responses
 - 1. Neuroendocrine Regulator
 - 2. Role of the Immune System
 - 3. Stress, Coping, and Illness Interrelationships